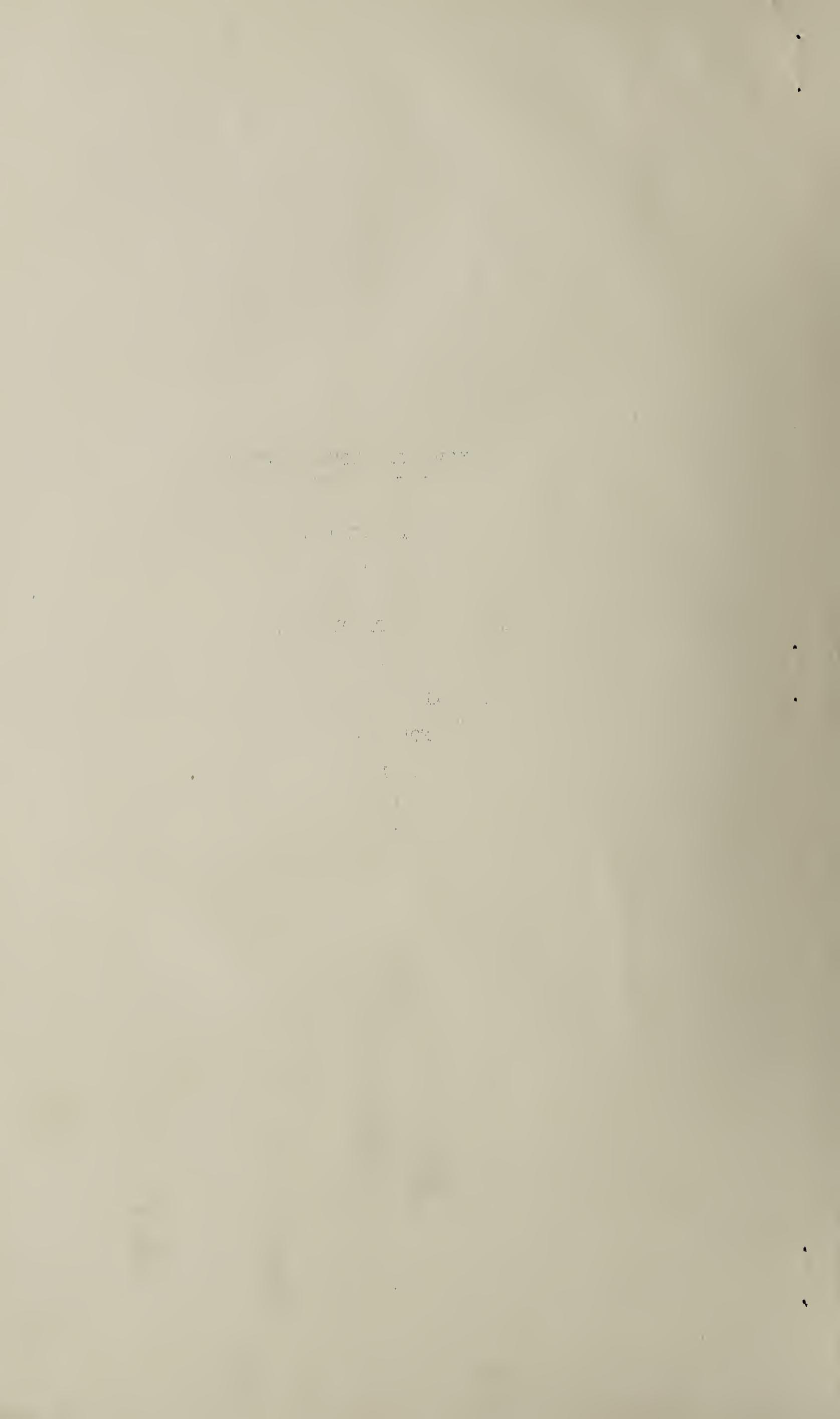


LICRARY



BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR THE  
YEAR  
1945



REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1945.

To The Mayor, Aldermen & Councillors  
of the Borough of Loughborough.

Your Worship, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present herewith my 9th Annual Report on the health of your Borough.

The high light of this year's report is the complete absence of Diphtheria in the Borough. We are now, in common with most other areas, reaping the benefit of the intensive immunisation campaign which has been carried on in the past few years. No doubt cases will again occur in the future, but it is reasonable to expect that the large scale epidemics, which have previously given rise to anxiety, will not recur. In no other field of medicine is the old adage "prevention is better than cure" more amply borne out. Constant effort is necessary, however, to keep the resistance of the population high by the immunisation of every child on attaining the age of 12 months.

The infant mortality figure also is encouragingly low, but here too there is no room for complacency. Unlike the prevention of diphtheria, there is no clear cut procedure which will reduce this mortality. Continuous action against the many adverse factors involved must be maintained.

The Council's decision to obtain an additional Health Visitor is a wise one which will help to cover the increasing demands on the Maternity & Child Welfare Service.

I wish to thank the Health and Maternity & Child Welfare Committees and all members of the staff for their co-operation and support during the year.

I have the honour to be, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS



HEALTH COMMITTEE  
(9th November 1944 - 9th November 1945)

Chairman: Alderman J.W.Barker  
Vice-Chairman: Councillor Miss H.Dormer  
Alderman F.A.Stenson Councillor C.R.Coulthard  
Councillor Mrs.S.H.Lambley Councillor W.Pennington  
Councillor E.Thornton Councillor S.C.Potter  
Councillor G.Read Councillor D.Smalley

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mrs.J.A.Sherriff J.P.  
The whole of the members of the Health Committee and  
Mrs.S.Shawyer Mrs.M.Tucker  
Mrs.A.M.Wallis Mrs.D.Van der Feltz.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

R.CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS, M.B.,B.S.,D.P.H.,L.R.C.P.,M.R.C.S.,  
Medical Officer of Health and Divisional  
Medical Officer.

H.BINTCLIFRE, Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superin-  
tendent. Inspector under Shops Acts. Cert.  
of R.S.I. as Sanitary Inspector. Cert.of  
R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat & Other Foods.  
Cert. San.Inspector's Assocn. Examination  
Board as Sanitary Inspector. Mem.Inst.of  
Public Cleansing. Fellow of Sanitary  
Inspector's Association.

J.S.BIRD, Sanitary Inspector. Inspector under Shops  
Acts. Cert. R.S.I. & San.Inspector's  
Joint Examination Board. Member of Sanitary  
Inspector's Association.

W.J.MUNTON, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

NURSE E.C.AGAR, S.R.N.,S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

NURSE E.M.FOXLEY, " " " "

NURSE R.GRAY, " " " "

NURSE W.HUNT, S.C.M. Municipal Midwife

NURSE O.HAGAN, " " "

NURSE M.H.MOSS, S.R.N.,S.C.M.,"

K.W.BREWIN, Chief Clerk

MISS J.KIRCHIN, Senior Clerk

MISS M.E.LEE Clerk.



## GENERAL STATISTICS - 1945.

Area	9211 acres
Resident Population (estimated)	32640
Population according to Census of 1931	26945
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books	9500
Rateable Value (December 1945)	£215,647
Sum represented by 1d rate	£865

### WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the area is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district, most of which is grassland. The water is collected from the sources of supply of the Blackbrook and the Woodbrook, each stream having a separate reservoir in which water is stored. The Blackbrook is the larger, as also is the reservoir, and stands on a higher altitude, so that water gravitates therefrom to the Woodbrook Reservoir at Nanpantan. The water is purified by passage through primary pressure filters, followed by slow sand filtration, and finally by treatment with chloramine, thus giving a supply of satisfactory organic quality and a high degree of bacterial purity.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Regular chemical and bacterial examinations of both raw and treated water are made, and the results have been consistently satisfactory. Two examinations of the raw water and twelve of the treated water have been made during the year.

The Corporation also supply the inhabitants of Belton, Long Whatton, Sutton Bonington and East Leak as direct consumers, and the Township of Shepshed with a bulk supply. During the war an extension was made to supply the R.A.F. Station at Wymeswold - this supply is likely to be determined in due course.

In view of the fact that the increased demand on the undertaking had reached a point when it was clear that additional sources of supply would shortly be necessary, consideration was given during the early war years to the possible additional water resources which might be made available to the undertaking. During the war years an abnormal increased demand had, in fact, taken the consumption to a point well in excess of the safe yield. Surveys were made of the whole of the resources in the immediate environs of the town, and a Bill was promoted in 1943 for the construction of an additional reservoir at Nanpantan. The Bill received the Royal Assent on 27th July 1944.

A Bill was promoted in Parliament by the Leicester Corporation for a supply to Leicester and the adjoining County Districts from the Manifold Valley. The Bill was rejected by the House of Lords, but, in view of the obligations on the Minister of Health under the 1945 Water Act, the Ministry are considering the matter and have promised to submit their suggestions within a period of 12 months. In the meantime, the whole question of additional supplies is in abeyance.

The proportion of dwelling houses and of the population supplied from public mains in the Borough is 98% by direct supply and 0.5% by standpipes.



EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Live Births: Legitimate	571	306	265
Illegitimate	59	36	23
Still Births:	16	11	5
Deaths:	362	202	160
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000</u> <u>Total Births.</u>	
No.29. Puerperal Sepsis	1	1.55	
No.30. Other puerperal causes	2	3.10	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year:			
All infants per 1000 live births		34.92	
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births		33.27	
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births		50.85	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)		63	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)		-	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		-	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		3	

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

The Registrar General's Returns give the number of births registered, modified by Inward and Outward Residence Transfers. These are classified as Live Births or Still Births, Legitimate or Illegitimate.

The following table gives a comparison of the figures:-

	Legitimate	Illegitimate
Live Births	Male 306 Female 265	Male 36 Female 23
Still Births	Male 11 Female 5	Male - Female -
% Still births of total	2.48	-

Live Birth Rate per 1000 of estimated population 19.03

Still Birth Rate per 1000 of estimated population 0.49



## INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 year was 22, 16 males and 6 females. This is 5 less than the previous year and 6 less than the average for the past 5 years, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 34.92. The rate for England & Wales was 46.

Infant Mortality for the past 5 years.

1941	49.9
1942	49.9
1943	31.6
1944	40.8
1945	34.9

### Infant Deaths - 1945

Prematurity	7
Broncho-pneumonia	2
Gastro-enteritis	4
Congenital defects	6
Other causes	3
Total	22

### Neo-natal Mortality.

The Neo-natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under 1 month per 1000 live births. Of the 22 infant deaths, 11 were under 1 month, giving a rate of 17.46.

Neo-natal deaths are, to a great extent, due to the same causes as operate in the case of still births, and the solution of the problem of their prevention is to be sought in more extensive and intensive ante-natal and obstetric care.

## MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

Number of Births Notified 695 746

## Maternity Services.

The number of cases attended by the Municipal Midwives during the year fell considerably. This was in part due to the lower birth rate, but also to an increased number of admissions to hospital for confinement. This has eased the position with regard to the domiciliary midwifery service, which last year was reaching saturation point. It will be noted that, in consequence of the lessened work in other respects, the number of ante-natal visits has increased, despite the fewer number of patients. The number of visits during the puerperium has naturally decreased.

### Ante-natal Clinics:

The number of attendances at the ante-natal clinics of London mothers was less during the year owing to the smaller numbers arriving in the town. On the other hand, despite the smaller number of births, the number of Loughborough mothers attending increased.



Ante-natal Clinic (cont.)	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1944.</u>
Number of women attending for the first time:-		
Loughborough patients	190	166
Evacuees	461	1015
Total attendances:-		
Loughborough patients	786	719
Evacuees	1576	2874
Cases referred to Dental Clinic	12	9

The percentage of total domiciliary deliveries attending the ante-natal clinic was 84.

#### Child Welfare.

The total number of attendances at the Child Welfare Centres during the year was only some 500 less than in the previous year, which was the highest figure ever recorded. The drop was mainly due to the return to London of children who came out during the flying bomb evacuation.

The number of first attendances at the Welfare Centres of children under 1 year represents 76.2% of the corrected number of births, compared with 84.1% in 1944.

<u>Attendances at Welfare Centres.</u>	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1944.</u>
First attendances under 1 year	480	566
"        "    over 1 year	41	30
Other attendances under 1 year	9927	10568
"        "    over 1 year	7020	6796
	<u>17468</u>	<u>17960</u>

#### Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic etc.

Number of children referred to clinic	111	126
Total number of attendances	851	876
Children referred to Dental Clinic	33	14
Children referred to Eye Clinic	11	12
Children referred to Cripples Guild	9	33

#### Home Visits by Health Visitors.

This important part of the Health Visitor's work shews an all round increase on the previous year. The present Health Visiting staff is now insufficient to deal adequately with the work, particularly in view of the increasing calls upon their time in connection with special surveys, e.g. Diphtheria Immunisation, visits in connection with proposed adoptions, etc. - work which quite properly falls within the scope of their duties.

#### Visits.

To children under 1 year:-	First Visits	622	643
	Re-visits	2509	2179
To children 1 - 5 years -	Visits	5112	4457
To expectant mothers -	First Visits	150	130
	Re-visits	65	55
		<u>8458</u>	<u>7464</u>

#### Wartime Day Nurseries.

Three wartime day nurseries were in operation during the year and provided 115 places for children of mothers in employment.



### Illegitimate Children.

In accordance with the joint arrangements between Leicester City, Leicestershire County Council, Market Harborough and Loughborough, information on illegitimate births in those areas is exchanged, and cases requiring assistance are referred to the Moral Welfare Association.

### Premature Infants.

During the year a record has been kept of premature infants born in or transferred to the district under a reciprocal arrangement with the City and County of Leicester. For this purpose, a premature infant is defined as one weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs or less at birth.

Number of Notifications	42
Number surviving at the end of one month	32

### Infestation.

The measures to combat infestation outlined in the Report for 1943 have been continued during the year. There is no evidence of any undue prevalence of this condition.

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (see also table at end of report)

Diphtheria. No cases of this disease occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever. 77 notifications of this disease were received, 11 more than in 1944. Of these 68 were removed to Isolation Hospital. In two cases the diagnosis was not confirmed. There were no deaths and the disease was of a mild type.

Measles. There were 254 notifications of this disease, mainly during the early part of the year.

Other notifiable diseases call for no special comment.

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The measures previously reported for stimulating the early immunisation of children have been continued during the year, and the acceptances have been satisfactory. While a certain number of firm refusals to have children immunised are still met, the chief factor in keeping the under 5 acceptance rate below the maximum is the parent who intends to have the child immunised, but puts it off for various reasons.

No. of children immunised under the Council's scheme :-

	<u>1945</u>	<u>1944</u>
0 - 5 years	466	470
5 - 15 years	25	39
	<u>491</u>	<u>509</u>

The small number of children immunised in the 5 - 15 age group is what is expected, as all children should have been immunised before reaching this group.

In addition some 12% of the children in the age group 0 - 5 years were immunised privately.

Percentage of child population immunised :-

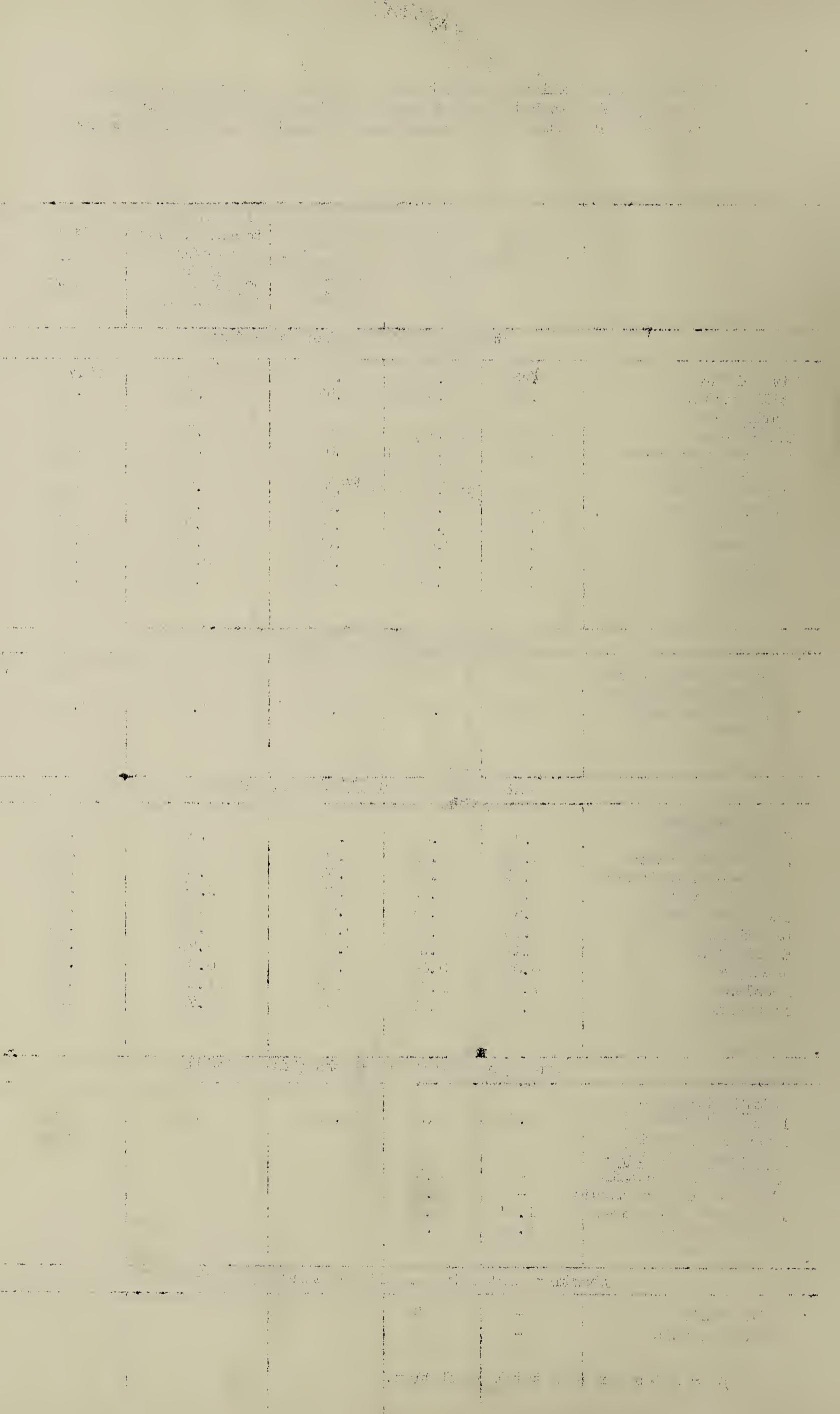
0 - 5 years	62.3	58.0
5 - 15 years	82.5	83.0.

It should be noted that the highest possible percentage of children under 5 years of age that can be immunised is 80, since children under 1 year of age are not immunised. In other words 77.9% of the "possibles" in this group have been immunised.



Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1945. Provisional figures based on weekly and Quarterly Returns

	Lough- borough	England & Wales	126 C.B.s & great towns, in- cluding London	148 smaller towns. Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Adm. County
Rates per 1000 Civilian Population					
Live Births	19.03	16.1 ≠	19.1	19.2	15.7
Still Births	0.49	0.46 ≠	0.58	0.53	0.40
<u>Deaths :-</u>					
All causes	11.09	11.4 ≠	13.5	12.3	13.8
Typhoid and Para- typhoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Influenza	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Rates per 1000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year	35	46	54	43	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years	4.76	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6
Rates per 1000 Civilian Population					
<u>Notifications:-</u>					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Scarlet Fever	2.29	1.89	2.02	2.03	1.57
Whooping Cough	0.91	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25
Diphtheria	0.00	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.31
Erysipelas	0.12	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.31
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	7.75	11.67	10.89	11.19	9.03
Pneumonia	0.52	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.78
Rates per 1000 Total Births (Live & Still)					
<u>Notifications :-</u>					
Puerperal Fever } 4.64	9.93	12.65	8.81	3.60	
Puerperal Pyrexia } 15.87					
<u>Maternal Mortality:-</u>					
Abortion with sepsis	-	0.25			
Abortion without sepsis	-	0.08			
Puerperal Infections	1.54	0.24			
Other puerperal causes	3.09	1.22			
Abortion mortality per million women ages 15-45					
With Sepsis	-	18			
Without sepsis	-	6			
≠ = rates per 1000 total population.					



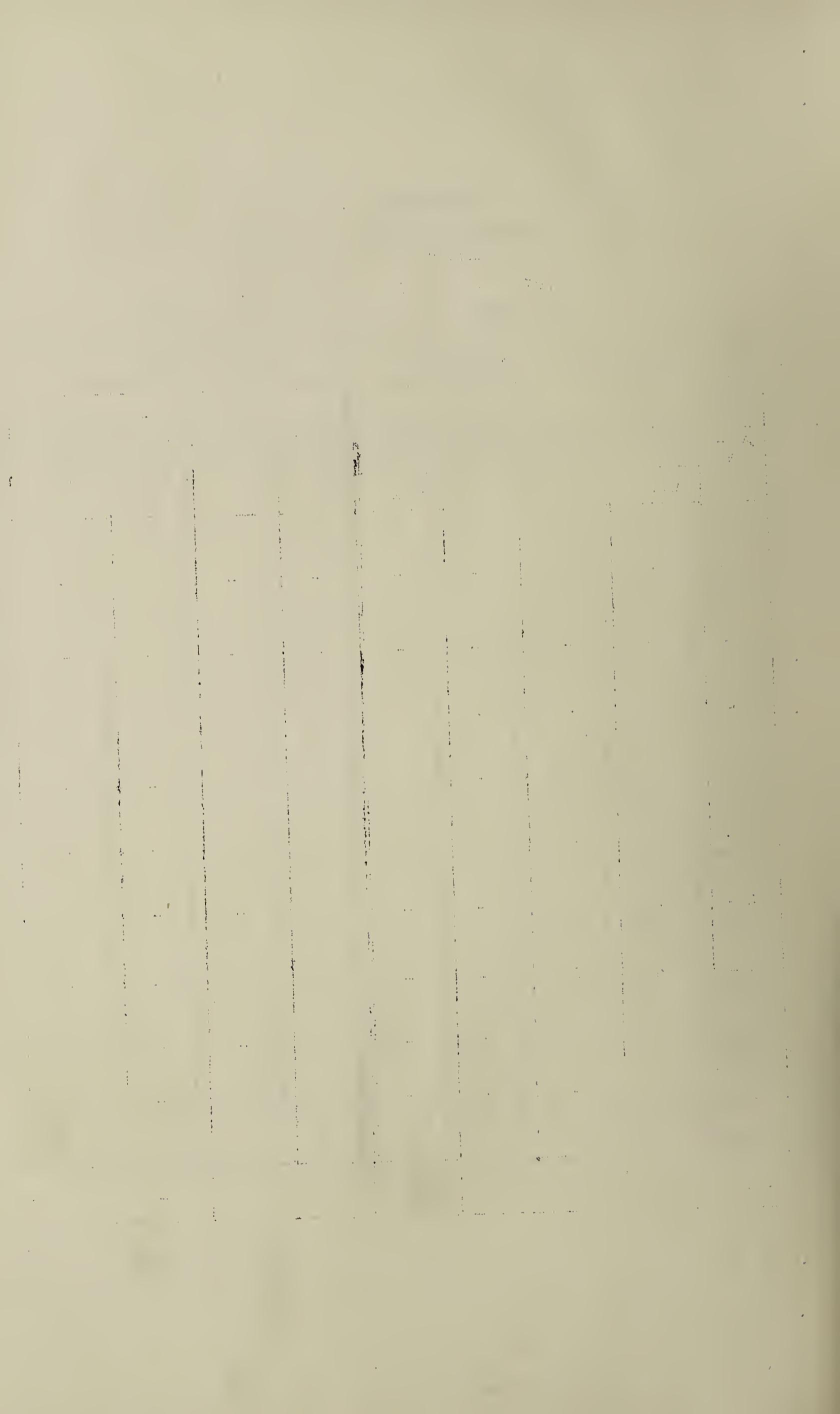
TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES &amp; MORTALITY - 1945.

## New Cases

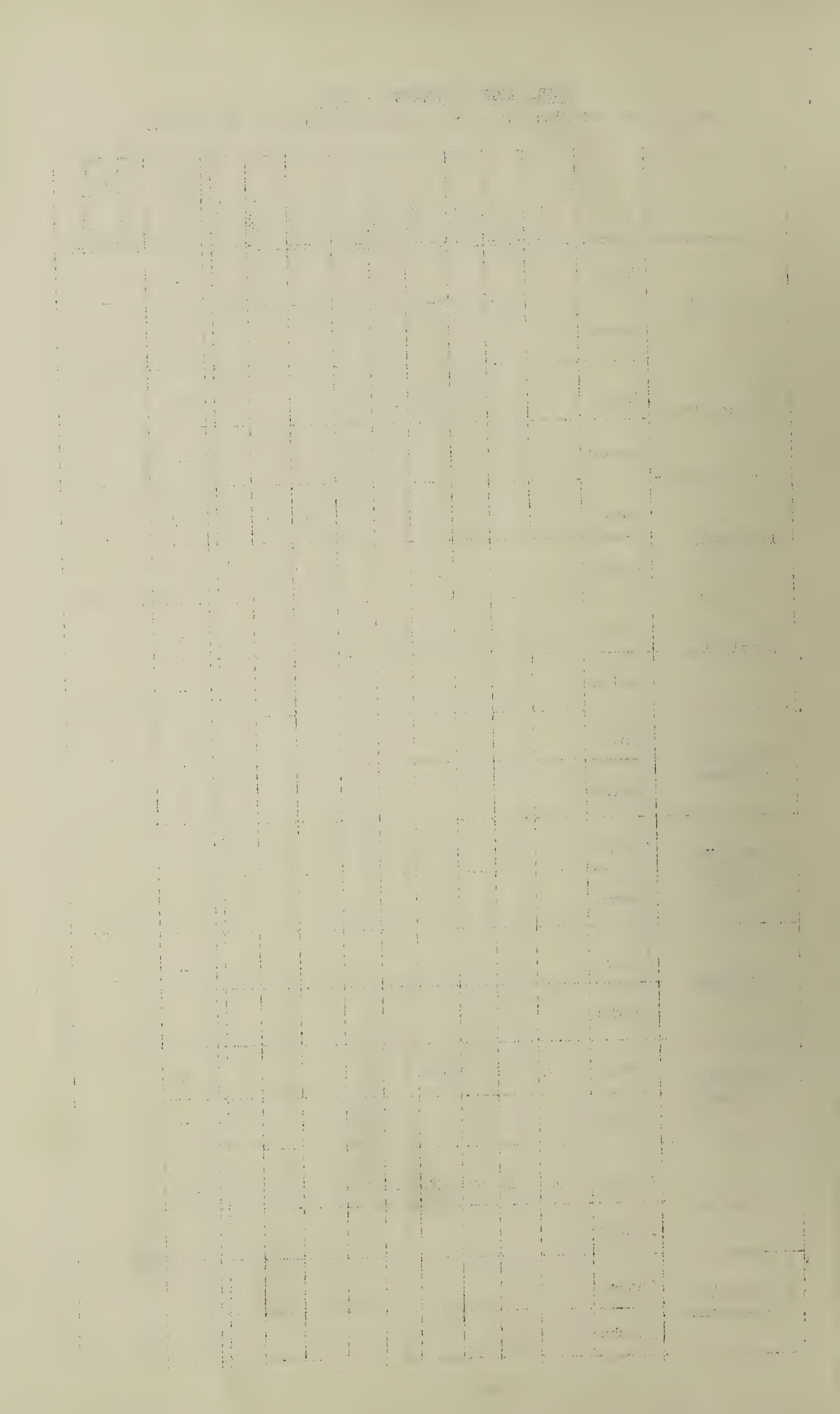
## Deaths

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	4	-	-	3	-	1	-	1
15-	2	3	-	-	3	1	-	-
25-	3	3	-	1	3	-	-	-
35-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	4	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
55-	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
over 65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals	19	10	1	4	11	4	-	1



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1945

Analysis of notified cases and deaths according to age groups.



Town Hall,

LOUGHBOROUGH.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE YEAR 1945.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Loughborough  
 Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my thirty-seventh Annual Report on the operations of the Sanitary Inspector's and Public Cleansing Department, for the year ending December 31st 1945.

I regret that paper restriction is still in operation and that I am unable to present a more concise report, but I trust that the details, although compressed, will convey to the Committee the progress that has been made during the year.

With regard to Salvage, a steady decline appears to be taking place. Our sales figure of £1825. 2s. 5d compared with £2843. 1s. 4d for the previous year, illustrates the general decline which is now taking place throughout the Country. However, I would like to assure the Council that every effort is being made to improve this position.

During the year steady progress has been maintained in spite of the many obstacles that have to be surmounted, such as the shortage of materials and the difficulty of getting repairs carried out owing to so many of the tradesmen being engaged, quite rightly, on building houses and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Health Committee, my assistants and clerical staff for their able support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. BINTCLIFFE.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Number of notices issued	-	437
" " " complied with	-	434
" " house to house inspections	-	708
" " houses re-inspected	-	376
" " infected houses visited	-	112
" " rooms fumigated	-	126
" " " sprayed	-	121
" " " lots of infected beds stoved at Farm	-	24
" " " " destroyed at Farm	-	54
" " drains and other inspections	-	9019
" " complaints received	-	109
" " communications re dust removals	-	85
" " dairies, cowsheds and milkshops inspected	-	265
" " factories inspected	-	185
" " outworkers inspected	-	151
" " offensive trades	-	109
" " drains tested	-	40
" " smoke observations	-	17
" " samples of milk taken for bact. examination	-	97
" " slaughterhouses inspected during office hours	-	90
" " " evenings & Sundays	-	107
" " meat stalls and stores inspected	-	248
" " samples of water taken for analysis	-	3
" " food stores insp. other than where meat is kept	-	249
" " inspections under the Housing Overcrowding Act	-	92
" " premises inspected for vermin	-	64
" " rooms treated for vermin	-	83
" " shops inspected	-	258
" " canal boats inspected	-	6



SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

New drains laid	-	4
Drains taken out	-	4
"    unstopped and cleansed	-	9
"    ventilated and disconnected	-	52
Inspection chambers built	-	2
New gullies provided	-	8
Waste pipes of sinks disconnected	-	4
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	-	1
Sink waste channels repaired	-	49
New sink stones provided	-	27
Bath and washbasins disconnected	-	6
Drains tested by smoke, water or colour test	-	2
Water closets repaired	-	68
New water closets provided	-	75
Pail closets converted to water carriage system	-	15
Pail closets provided	-	5
Yard surface repaired or paved	-	2
Rain water conductors repaired or fixed	-	18
Soft water cisterns cleansed	-	61
Window cords repaired	-	5
Floors repaired or concreted	-	51
Dirty houses cleansed	-	34
"    cellars    "	-	8
Water or sewage removed from cellars	-	1
Roofs stripped and repaired	-	3
Ventilators repaired	-	95
Damp walls remedied	-	1
Damp courses provided	-	11
Plaster ceilings repaired	-	-
Plaster walls repaired	-	24
General internal and external defects remedied	-	31
Water service pipes repaired	-	89
Wells closed	-	25
"    cleansed and repaired	-	2
Houses connected to public sewer	-	-
Damp courses repaired	-	5

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total number in district at end of 1945 -	1. Privies	23
	2. Pails	172
	3. W.C.'s	12,069

SANITARY INSPECTION.

Total number of inspections	-	11,699
"    "    "    defects or nuisances discovered	-	4,018
"    "    "    (excluding smoke nuisances)	-	
"    "    "    complaints received	-	109
"    "    "    notices served	-	
(a) Formal	-	21
(b) Informal	-	
"    "    "    defects remedied after serving of notices	4,842	437

The above inspections include those under the following headings:-

Housing inspection under Housing Act, 1936.

Inspection of drains, Factories and Bakehouses.

Inspection of Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops, Tents, Vans, and Sheds.

Slaughterhouses, Offensive Trades, treatment of premises for vermin.

Markets, Meatstalls, and Foodstores, other than where meat is kept, and inspections under the Shops Act



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

MILK.

Total number of retail Purveyors on Register	39
Number of Retail Purveyors residing outside the district	6
Total number of producers on register including producers who retail their own milk	42

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS.

1923 & 1936.

Number of Certified Tuberculin Tested Producers in the district-	2
Number of Accredited Retailers in the district	-
Number of Accredited Bottlers Licensed in the district	-
Number of Certified Tuberculin Tested Retailers residing outside the district retailing in the Borough	-
Total inspections for all purposes	NIL
	265

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

97 samples of milk have been submitted during the year for bacteriological examination and 69 were recorded as satisfactory. In the case of unsatisfactory results, frequent inspections have been made to the farms and dairies concerned and advice given to the farmer and dairymen.

The milk supplied to the schools in the Borough is submitted monthly for bacteriological examination and every three months for fat content, and the standard of the milk has reached a high level.

No. of samples taken	Satisfactory.	Not satisfactory.	% Satisfactory.
1945	97	69	71.1
1944	75	63	84.0
1943	59	50	84.4
1942	32	24	75.0
1941	48	43	89.5
1940	39	35	89.7

MEAT & FOOD CONTROL.

197 pigs were slaughtered in the Borough slaughterhouses during the year. These were slaughtered by local people for their own consumption. 16 stone of pork was destroyed after examination of these animals, as unfit for human consumption. 197 visits and inspections were made.

KNACKERS YARDS.

21 inspections were made of the one registered knackers yard in the district and the conditions were found at all times to be satisfactory.

INSPECTION OF FOODSTORES, ETC.

Number of meat stores etc. inspected	-	119
" " shops, meat stalls etc. inspected	-	248
" " premises where food (other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale-	-	140



### HOUSE DISINFECTION.

Number of infected houses visited	-		
" " rooms fumigated	-	-	112
" " " sprayed	-	-	126
" lots of infected bedding	steam disinfected	-	121
" " " " destroyed	-	-	14
		-	54
		& 3 iron bedsteads	

The usual practice of dealing with infected cases has been continued and disinfectants supplied free to householders when such cases have been notified.

### DISINFESTATION.

64 premises were inspected for vermin, which necessitated 83 rooms being treated. Effective results were obtained after treatment.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

26 trades are registered with the Local Authority and during the year under survey, 109 visits were made and conditions found to be satisfactory, no serious infringements were found.

### RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

### & INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

Good progress has been maintained under the Infestation Order. The Rodent Operator has been responsible for some very effective treatments. Although his time has been divided between three authorities, 549 inspections and visits have been made in the Borough and 2778 baits laid. The continuance of paying 2d per carcase brought to the department resulted in 296 rats being killed at a cost to the Council of £2. 9s. 4d.

### SHOPS ACTS, 1912, 1913, 1928, 1934 & 1936.

258 shops in the Borough were inspected under the above Acts, dealing with sanitary and washing accommodation, ventilators and the working conditions of the shop assistants and hours of employment of the young persons.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Routine inspections of Factories have been carried out in the district. 185 inspections having been made and alterations and improvements affected in the sanitary conditions of several factories.

### SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Factories with mechanical power	-	-	44
" without " "	-	-	195
Bakehouses inspections	-	-	81

### OUTWORKERS.

151 Outworkers were inspected during the year and it is pleasing to note that the improvement of the working conditions continues. No cases of infectious disease were found.



SALVAGE.

As stated in my opening remarks, there has been a further decline in salvage figures and whilst constant appeals are being made to the public, there appears that apathy that the war is over and the need for continued salvage has ceased to exist and added to this the falling market has not improved the position.

	Tons.	cwts.	grs.	£	S	D
Wastepaper	207	16	3	1327	2	7
Scrap Metals	8	5	1	21	3	8
Bones	3	17	0	19	18	3
Rags	7	8	1	100	5	3
Kitchen Waste	279	16	2	344	15	11
Tins	9	5	3	9	5	9
Rubber Tyres	1	5	2	2	11	0

Total receipts for year ending December/45

£1825 2 5

Total receipts for corresponding period of previous year

£2843. 1 4.

SUMMARY OF FOODS CONDEMNED.

BEEF	110 tins & 77 lbs:
PORK	26 pies & 16 stone.
SAUSAGE & SAUSAGE MEAT	34 tins, 1 carton, 348 lbs:
TINNED MEATS	247 tins & 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs:
TINNED FISH	457 tins
FRESH FISH	9 stn, 2 boxes & 3 tins.
SMOKED FISH	44 lbs:
FRESH VEGETABLES	13 bags
TINNED VEGETABLES	75 tins
EVAPORATED MILK	1921 tins
CHOCOLATE SPREAD & CHOCOLATE	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs:
CHEESE	1 cwt: 7 lbs:
SOUP	12 tins
JAM	132 jars, 48 tins & 7 lbs:
DATES	1 cwt: 1 qr: 4 lbs:
KELLOGGS FLAKES	2 pkts.
SUGAR	26 lbs:
LARD	11 lbs:
SUET	72 pkts.
PRUNES & SULTANAS	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs:
BEANS	227 tins, 19 boxes & 6 bags
TOFFEES	48 lbs: & 27 doz: bars.
CARROTS	10 tins
POTATOES	2 cwts:
BISCUITS	33 lbs:
SAUSAGE RUSK	100 lbs:

